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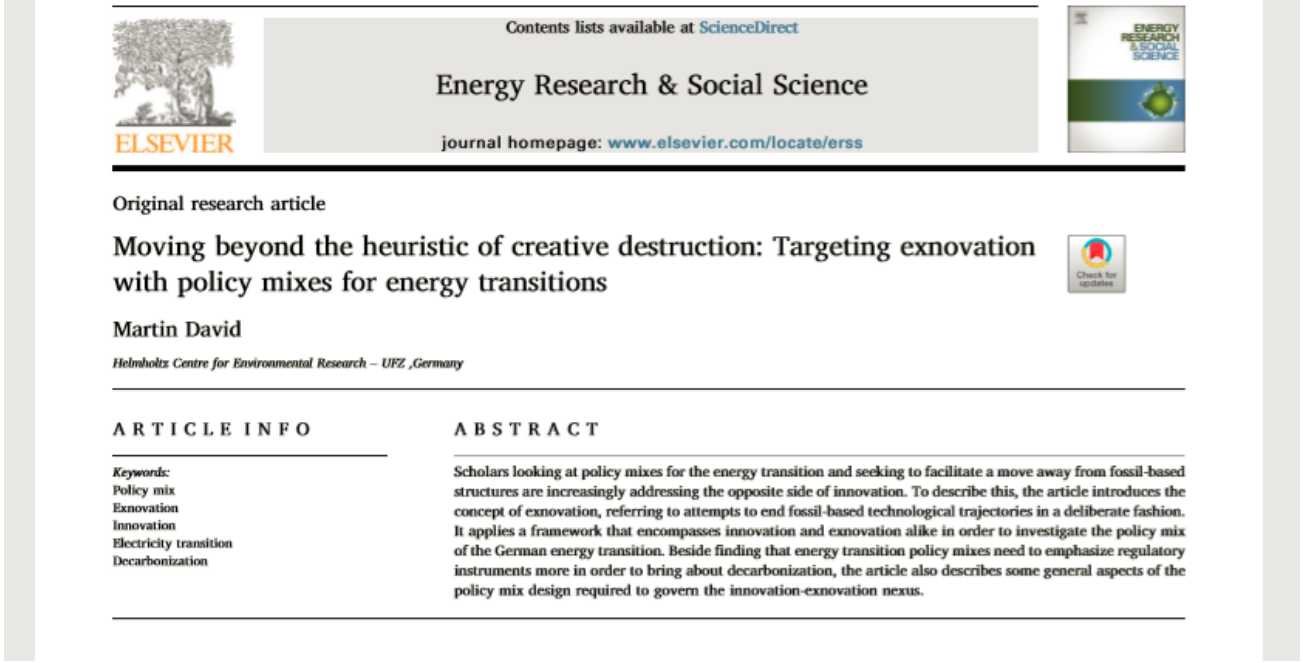
Climate Propaganda In Academia — Some Big Players



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Energy Research & Social Science

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/erss

Original research article

Moving beyond the heuristic of creative destruction: Targeting exnovation with policy mixes for energy transitions

Martin David

Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ ,Germany

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Policy mix
Exnovation
Innovation
Electricity transition
Decarbonization

ABSTRACT

Scholars looking at policy mixes for the energy transition and seeking to facilitate a move away from fossil-based structures are increasingly addressing the opposite side of innovation. To describe this, the article introduces the concept of exnovation, referring to attempts to end fossil-based technological trajectories in a deliberate fashion. It applies a framework that encompasses innovation and exnovation alike in order to investigate the policy mix of the German energy transition. Beside finding that energy transition policy mixes need to emphasize regulatory instruments more in order to bring about decarbonization, the article also describes some general aspects of the policy mix design required to govern the innovation-exnovation nexus.

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/eist

Original Research Paper

Framing low-carbon pathways: A discursive analysis of contending storylines surrounding the phase-out of coal-fired power in Ontario

Daniel Rosenbloom

School of Public Policy and Administration, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, K1S 5B6, ON, Canada

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Transitions
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Pathways
Multi-dimensional discursive approach
Coal phase-out

ABSTRACT

Transition studies have made constructive efforts to attend more closely to the politics of sustainability transitions, with discourse emerging as an increasingly important means of interrogating these dynamics. Drawing on discourse perspectives, this study deploys the multi-dimensional discursive approach to explore framing struggles surrounding a climate change mitigation experience of international significance (the phase-out of coal-fired power in Ontario), revealing how ideas, interests, institutions, and infrastructure (the four I's of sustainable energy transitions) interact in constituting pathways to sustainability. This approach captures the way in which contending actors frame issues and technologies, modulating possibilities and shaping the sequences of choices that link current societal arrangements to future low-carbon states. The study elaborates how processes of negotiation among competing interests and priorities helped define the pathway to eliminate coal. It also suggests that regulatory measures may help to accelerate the pace of transitions and succeed where market approaches are politically untenable.

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/eist

Survey

Exploring the governance and politics of transformations towards sustainability

James Patterson[a,*], Karsten Schulz[b], Joost Vervoort[c], Sandra van der Hel[d], Oscar Widerberg[a], Carolina Adler[e], Margot Hurlbert[f], Karen Anderton[g], Mahendra Sethi[h,i], Aliyu Barau[j]

[a] *Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands*
[b] *Governance and Sustainability Lab, University of Trier, Germany*
[c] *Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, The Netherlands*
[d] *Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, The Netherlands*
[e] *Institute for Environmental Decisions, ETH Zurich, Switzerland*
[f] *Department of Justice Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Studies, University of Regina, Canada*
[g] *Transport Studies Unit, School of Geography and the Environment, Oxford University Centre for the Environment, UK*
[h] *National Institute of Urban Affairs, India*
[i] *United Nations University-IAS, Japan*
[j] *Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Faculty of Built Environment, Malaysia*

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/eist

Original Research Paper

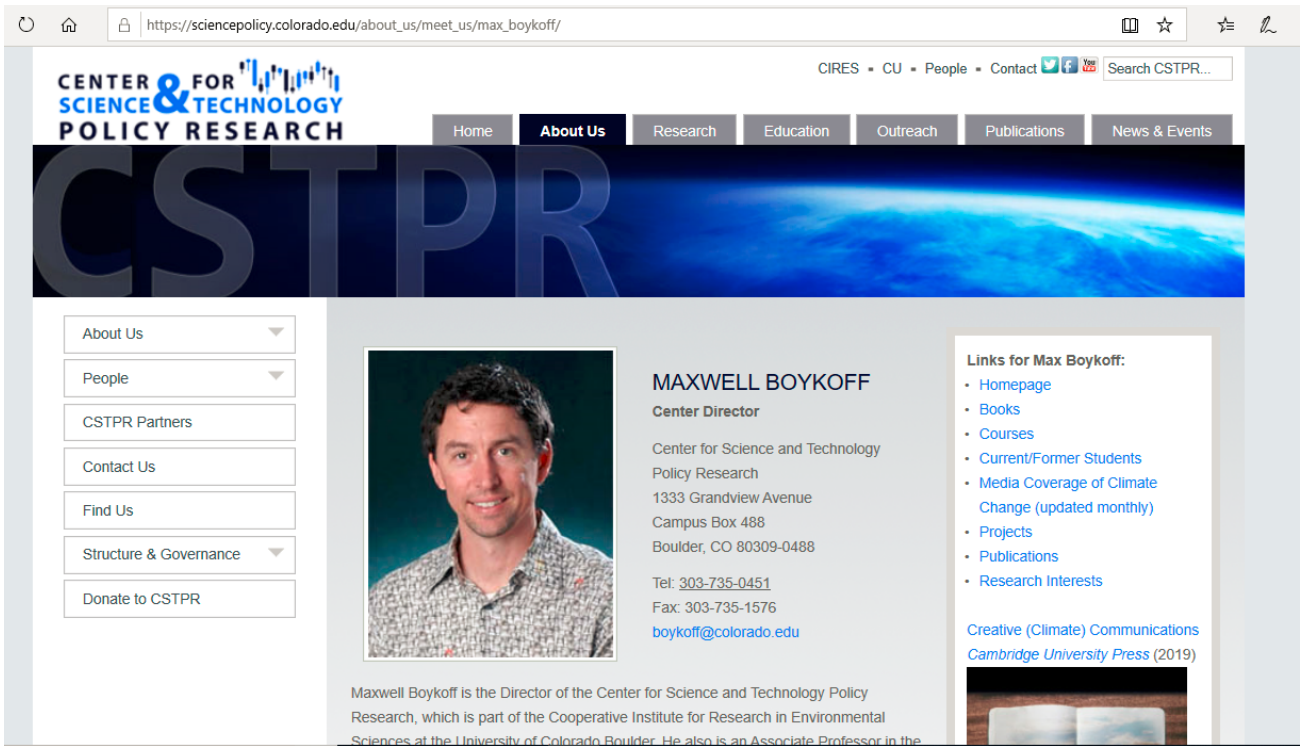
Rage against the regime: Niche-regime interactions in the societal embedding of plant-based milk

Josephine Mylan[a,*], Carol Morris[b], Emma Beech[b], Frank W. Geels[c]

[a] Sustainable Consumption Institute and Manchester Institute of Innovation Research University of Manchester, 188 Waterloo Place, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK
[b] School of Geography, University of Nottingham, UK
[c] Sustainable Consumption Institute and Manchester Institute of Innovation Research, University of Manchester, UK

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Technological Forecasting & Social Change

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/techfore

Conditions for politically accelerated transitions: Historical institutionalism, the multi-level perspective, and two historical case studies in transport and agriculture

Cameron Roberts[a,*], Frank W. Geels[b]

[a] Sustainability Research Institute, University of Leeds, UK
[b] Sustainable Consumption Institute (SCI); University of Manchester, UK

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Socio-technical transitions
Politics
Acceleration
Historical institutionalism
Multi-level perspective

ABSTRACT

This article investigates the conditions under which policymakers are likely to decisively accelerate socio-technical transitions. We develop a conceptual framework that combines insights from historical institutionalism and the Multi-Level Perspective to better understand the political dimension in transitions, focusing particularly on the mechanisms of political *defection* from incumbent regime to niche-innovation. We distinguish two ideal-type patterns, one where external (landscape) shocks create a 'critical juncture' and one where gradual feedbacks change the balance of power between niche-innovation and regime. We also identify more proximate conditions such as external pressures on policymakers (from business interests, mass publics, and technologies) and policy-internal developments (changes in problem definitions and access to institutional arrangements). We apply this

1. Important Links

CLICK HERE, for an intro to the climate change scam.
CLICK HERE, for Disruptive Innovation Framework.
CLICK HERE, for humanizing transitions, energy justice.

CLICK HERE, for Max Boykoff's article in Scientific American.
CLICK HERE, for Boykoff's war on science, part I.
CLICK HERE, for Boykoff's war on science, part II.

2. A Shoutout To Uppity Peasants

It's only fair to cite the source of these articles, as in the person who shared them. They came from a Prairie Nationalist who's frequently busy sharpening her pitchfork. Go check out Uppity Peasants for this and other topics.

3. Context For This Article

The topic of climate propaganda has been covered on this site several times (see links in Section #1). However, rather than doing a complete review for each of the remaining articles, a brief commentary will be added.

It's downright creepy how the emotional manipulation and shameless hucksterism of climate change are treated seriously in academia. Rather than admitting there "may" be something wrong with climate research, the idea is to double down and look for alternative ways to sell the scheme.

Still, if plunging into the messed up world of climate propaganda appeals to you, then you have two options:
(a) Get professional help; or
(b) Keep reading more.

4. Heuristic Of Creative Destruction

Moving beyond the heuristic of creative destruction: Targeting exnovation with policy mixes for energy transitions Martin David Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany.

> Scholars looking at policy mixes for the energy transition and seeking to facilitate a move away from fossil-based structures are increasingly addressing the opposite side of innovation. To describe this, the article **introduces the concept of exnovation, referring to attempts to end fossil-based technological trajectories in a deliberate fashion**. It applies a framework that encompasses innovation and exnovation alike in order to investigate the policy mix of the German energy transition. Beside finding that energy transition policy mixes need to emphasize regulatory instruments more in order to bring about decarbonization, the article also describes some **general aspects of the policy mix design required to govern the innovation-exnovation nexus.**

Typically, most people want to ***ADVANCE*** their societies, but this one considers doing the opposite: leading the public down a less developed lifestyle in order to combat climate change.

5. Bringing About Disruptive Change

A heuristic for conceptualizing and uncovering the determinants of agency in socio-technical transitions Mert Duygana, Michael Stauffachera, Grégoire Meylanb

> There has been a growing interest in **transition studies on the role of agency in bringing about disruptive change**. Previous studies have examined how actors perform institutional work to create legitimacy and transform institutions. In doing so, they have provided insights into specific practices and strategies that actors follow. This paper seeks to complement existing studies by elucidating the foundations of agency that transforms institutions through institutional work. Drawing on institutional sociology and organizational studies, resources, discourses and networks of actors are identified as key elements enabling institutional work practices. The agency of each actor is conceived of as dependent on the configurations it possesses with respect to these elements. A heuristic is presented that helps to determine the configurations associated with a strong agency in empirical settings and use Swiss waste management as an illustrative case example. The heuristic enables a systematic analysis of agency across different organizational fields.

Some research into methods and techniques for bringing about serious and disruptive changes in Western society deemed necessary for environmental protections.

6. Disruption & System Transformation

Disruption and low-carbon system transformation: Progress and new challenges in socio-technical transitions research and the Multi-Level Perspective Frank W. Geels

This paper firstly assesses the **usefulness of Christensen's disruptive innovation framework for low-carbon system change**, identifying three conceptual limitations with regard to the unit of analysis (products rather than systems), limited multi-dimensionality, and a simplistic ('point source') conception of change. Secondly, it shows that the Multi-Level Perspective (MLP) offers a more comprehensive framework on all three dimensions. Thirdly, it reviews progress in socio-technical transition research and the MLP on these three dimensions and identifies new challenges, including 'whole system' reconfiguration, multi-dimensional struggles, bi-directional niche-regime interactions, and an alignment conception of change. To address these challenges, **transition research should further deepen and broaden its engagement with the social sciences**.

This gem takes the ***BUSINESS*** concept of disruptive innovative framework which is meant to introduce new products and technologies into the market. It then tries to apply it to the ***CLIMATE CHANGE*** industry in getting changes made.

7. Fighting Opposing "Regime" Against Change

Regime Resistance against Low-Carbon Transitions: Introducing Politics and Power into the Multi-Level Perspective
Frank W Geels University of Manchester and King Abdulaziz Universit

Abstract
While most studies of low-carbon transitions focus on green niche-innovations, this paper **shifts attention to the resistance by incumbent regime actors to fundamental change**. Drawing on insights from political economy, the paper introduces **politics and power into the multi-level perspective**. Instrumental, discursive, material and institutional forms of power and resistance are distinguished and illustrated with examples from the UK electricity system. The paper concludes that the resistance and resilience of coal, gas and nuclear production regimes currently negates the benefits from increasing renewables deployment. It further suggests that policymakers and many transition-scholars have too high hopes that 'green' innovation will be sufficient to bring about low-carbon transitions. Future agendas in research and policy should therefore pay much more attention to the destabilization and decline of existing fossil fuel regimes.

This paper views political and media types who are skeptical of the climate change industry as “resistance” and studies way around them. No real sense that they may bring up valid points. Instead, they are an obstacle to progress.

8. Humanizing And “Energy Justice”

Humanizing sociotechnical transitions through energy justice: An ethical framework for global transformative change
Kirsten Jenkins, Benjamin K. Sovacoolb, Darren McCaule

> Poverty, climate change and energy security **demand awareness about the interlinkages between energy systems and social justice**. Amidst these challenges, energy justice has emerged to conceptualize a world where **all individuals, across all areas, have safe, affordable and sustainable energy that is, essentially, socially just**. Simultaneously, new social and technological solutions to energy problems continually evolve, and interest in the concept of sociotechnical transitions has grown. However, an element often missing from such transitions frameworks is explicit engagement with energy justice frameworks. Despite the development of an embryonic set of literature around these themes, an obvious research gap has emerged: can energy justice and transitions frameworks be combined? This paper argues that they can. It does so through an exploration of the multi-level perspective on sociotechnical systems and an integration of energy justice at the model’s niche, regime and landscape level. It presents the argument that it is within the overarching process of sociotechnical change that issues of energy justice emerge. **Here, inattention to social justice issues can cause injustices**, whereas attention to them can provide a means to examine and potential resolve them.

The social justice nonsense which universities push is about to get a new member, so-called “energy justice”. Consider this a bastardized child of cultural Marxism and the climate change scam.

9. Regime Destabilization, Pulp & Paper

Explaining regime destabilisation in the pulp and paper industry
Kersti Karltorp, Björn A. Sandén

abstract
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A transition to a carbon neutral society will require a shift from fossil to renewable resources. This will affect the conversion of biomass and related industries such as the pulp and paper industry. The purpose of this paper is two-fold: first, to describe and analyse the transformation processes in the Swedish pulp and paper industry and the adoption of biorefinery options, and second, to demonstrate how **conceptualisations from strategic management can be used to describe regime destabilisation**. The industry's adoption of biorefinery options has been modest so far, but there is development along two trajectories. The first centres on gasification and the second on separation and refining. Such diverging strategies in response to external pressure can be explained by differences that exist between firms. **Signs of increasing firm divergence, or 'regime fragmentation', might indicate the entry into a phase of regime destabilisation**, and a critical point in a transition.

Sure, let's make the pulp and paper industry completely unprofitable and put all of those workers out on the street. Rather than finding better solutions, let's sabotage what already exists. While it is true you can't make an omelette without breaking a few eggs, this seems excessive.

10. Apply Pressure To Destabilize Industries

Sequence and alignment of external pressures in industry destabilisation: Understanding the downfall of incumbent utilities in the German energy transition (1998–2015) Gregor Kungla, Frank W. Geels

ABSTRACT
This article makes two contributions to the emerging research stream on regime and industry destabilisation in the transition literature. First, we replicate the multi-dimensional

framework developed by Turnheim and Geels with a more contemporary study that has closer links to sustainability transitions. Drawing on a wide range of primary and secondary sources, **we analyse the destabilisation of the German electricity industry, which faced multiple external pressures: renewable energy technologies, nuclear phase-out policy, the financial-economic crisis, and negative public debates**. Second, we elaborate the role of multiple pressures in **industry destabilisation, focusing in particular on their sequence and alignment**. We inductively identify patterns such as the 'masking effect' of highly visible macro-shocks, 'perfect storm' pattern, a 'killer blow' effect, and spillover dynamics between external environments.

Not sure what to add to this. If industries are considered to be environmentally unsound, let's apply various pressures in order to destabilize and destroy them.

11. Politically Accelerated Transitions

Conditions for politically accelerated transitions: Historical institutionalism, the multi-level perspective, and two historical case studies in transport and agriculture Cameron Roberts, Frank W. Geels

ABSTRACT
This article investigates the conditions under which **policymakers are likely to decisively accelerate sociotechnical transitions**. We develop a conceptual framework that combines insights from historical institutionalism and the Multi-Level Perspective to better understand the political dimension in transitions, focusing particularly on the mechanisms of political defection from incumbent regime to niche-innovation. We distinguish two ideal type patterns, **one where external (landscape) shocks create a 'critical juncture'** and one where **gradual feedbacks change the balance of power between niche-innovation and regime**. We also identify more proximate conditions such as external pressures on policymakers (from business interests, mass publics, and technologies) and policy internal developments (changes in problem definitions and access to institutional arrangements). We apply this framework to two historical case studies in which UK policymakers deliberately accelerated transitions: the transition from

rail to road transport (1920–1970); and the transition from traditional mixed agriculture to specialised wheat agriculture (1920–1970). We analyse the conditions for major policy change in each case and draw more general conclusions. We also discuss implications for contemporary low-carbon transitions, observing that while some favourable conditions are in place, they do not yet meet all the prerequisites for political acceleration.

This is basically the same concept as before: gutting and destroying various industries. However, this one involves using political pressure in order to achieve it.

12. Plant Based Milk?

Rage against the regime: Niche-regime interactions in the societal embedding of plant-based milk
Josephine Mylana, Carol Morris, Emma Beech, Frank W. Geel

This paper engages with the debate on niche-regime interactions in sustainability transitions, using a study of plant-based milk and its struggles against the entrenched liquid dairy-milk regime, which has various sustainability problems. Plant-based milk isunder-studied, so our empirical contribution consists of an exploration of its diffusion in the UK. We make three conceptual contributions. The first calls for a bidirectional analysis that addresses niche-orientedactivities by incumbent actors, in addition to the outward-oriented activities by niche advocates presented in most studies of niche-regime interaction.The second contribution nuances Smith and Raven’s fit-and-conform and stretch-and-transform typology: using a societal embedding framework which distinguishes four environments, we suggest that hybrid patterns are possible in which innovations follow a ‘fit’ pattern in one environment but ‘stretch’ in another. The third contribution highlights th epotential role of cultural meanings in galvanizing transitions by eroding positive associations that support theregime and stabilise consumer purchasing.

Plant based milk?
Okay, hello unemployed dairy farmers.

13. Destructiveness Of This Agenda

Under the guise of “protecting the environment”, these academics conduct research in how to undermine and destabilize existing industries. There seems to be no concern for the workers and families who will be impacted if these efforts are successful.

Of course, there are many more authors doing this sort of work, but this is a fairly accurate representation of what is going on. Ways to impose their agenda on others.

These people are serious about it.
They really want to bring about the end of Western society.

CANADA, CLIMATE CHANGE SCAM, CORRUPTION, EDUCATION, EUROPE, GLOBALISM, PROPAGANDA, PROPAGANDA RESEARCH, SUBVERSION, WORLD

One Reply to “Climate Propaganda In Academia — Some Big Players”

Cruz Hessel

JULY 29, 2020 AT 7:36 PM

Good website! I really love how it is easy on my eyes and the data are well written. I’m wondering how I could be notified when a new post has been made. I’ve subscribed to your RSS which must do the trick! Have a nice day!